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1929/30
SALEM

SALEM NURSERIES

COPE BROS. & FULTZ NURSERY, INC.



Evergreens, Fruits, Ornamental Trees,
Shrubs, Roses and Vines

SALEM, OHIO

Phone 1048, On Depot Road, one-half Mile South Penna. Depot

100 ACRES OF STOCK TO PICK FROM

OUR SERVICE

One of the most gratifying returns for one's life work is the knowledge that he has performed a service to society at large and one's customers in particular. The Depot Road Nursery feels that they have accomplished much by painstaking care in filling their orders, and in the work they have done to encourage and promote the planting of fruit and ornamental plants. The country needs more fruit for its table, and more shrubbery for its home, parks and public buildings, and those who plant not only reap a personal return for their effort and enterprise, but perform a service for humanity.

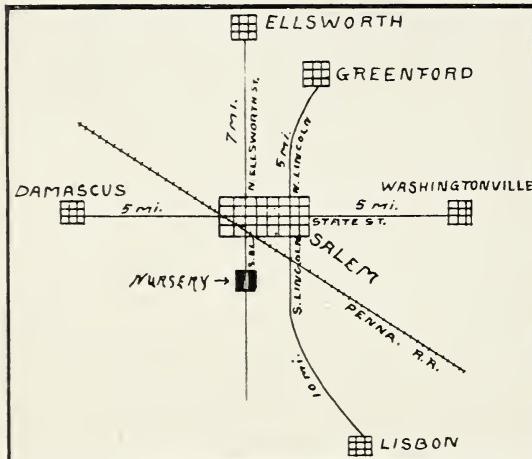
With a full appreciation of what is needed in the different sections of the country we are offering in this edition of our catalog the selected varieties that will give the most general satisfaction. While in mechanics the genius is enabled to improve immediately his product, in horticulture time and nature alone are the arbitrators, and seldom indeed does the new novelty exceed in value those old standard bred varieties that have stood the test of time. Freshly dug plants delivered to you quickly is rendering a service of which we are proud, and we believe that you should appreciate it by placing your order with us at once.

In the Nursery trade there has grown up a standard of ethics which is observed by all reputable nurserymen, and you are respectfully referred to these terms and conditions when placing your orders:

THE SHIPPING SEASON generally begins from the first to the middle of April in the spring, and about the 15th of October in the autumn.

EARLY ORDERS—To one familiar with the rush at the packing season, it must be obvious that it is impossible to fill an order requiring much time in its preparation on short notice without doing an injustice to others who have their orders previously booked. In fairness to all, we have adopted the practice of filling orders in the rotation received, unless orders are received far enough ahead of the packing season, with instructions to ship at a given date, so that we can arrange a special shipping date. So we again say—place your orders as far in advance of shipping as you possibly can, stating when you would like stock sent.

REPLACING STOCK—Everyone is familiar with the fact that in the planting of a tree, the weather and the care afterward have as much to do with the tree starting as has the handling beforehand. To make the loss balance we agree to replace all stock lost the first year from other causes than abuse or neglect at one half the first cost, providing the stock has been paid for when it leaves the nursery.



HOW TO LOCATE OUR NURSERY—Turn off of State Street onto South Ellsworth. We are one mile out. In coming west on State street, Ellsworth crosses at the fourth light. In coming east on State street Ellsworth crosses at the first light east of the railroad.

TERMS AND CONDITIONS—Cash must come with order unless otherwise specially agreed upon. Make checks, money orders, or bank drafts payable to Cope Brothers & Fultz Inc. We have arranged to pack all orders free of charge and deliver same to transportation company at which time they are at the risk of the buyer, and all claims for damage because of delays should be presented to the railroad company.

WHEN STOCK ARRIVES—If it cannot be planted at once, it should be unpacked and thoroughly soaked with water, and either placed in a cellar or buried in the ground and well covered with earth. If frozen when received bury the box or bale under the ground, or place in a cellar where it will thaw out gradually. Or stock can be removed and entirely immersed in cold water for a few minutes, which will safely remove the frost.

OUR GUARANTEE—While we use great care to have our stock genuine and true to label, all orders are accepted with the express understanding and agreement with the purchaser, that should any stock prove not true to label, we hold ourselves ready upon proper proof to refund the money paid for it, or will replace with other stock, but shall not be liable to damages other than herein named.

Certificate of Nursery Inspection Furnished With All Shipments



APPLES - The King of all Fruits

The scions from which these trees were budded came from the most profitable orchards in this part of the state. Our old experienced orchardists assist us in getting the scions and we feel in this way we can give a tree that will make a better grade of fruit and be more profitable to the planter.

This stock has all been budded on French Crab root, a hardier stock than the native American and will come into bearing in one half the time.

We are glad to offer to our customers this list of apple trees, covering the varieties that have proven valuable in a commercial way as well as home use. When ordering for road side market or home use one should choose varieties covering all seasons of the year, but for wholesale market choose not more than two or three varieties. Apples will command a higher price when offered in car lots of one variety. We have the following stock to offer in one and two year trees.

SUMMER VARIETIES

EARLY HARVEST—Medium to large size, almost round, bright yellow skin, of good quality and a good bearer.

RED ASTRACHAN—Large and a great bearer; deep crimson; rather sour but fine for cooking.

SWEET BOUGH—Fine size and very sweet; is a good bearer; pale yellow, ripens in August.

YELLOW TRANSPARENT—The earliest apple pale lemon color. Bears very young.

FALL VARIETIES

CHENANGO STRAWBERRY—Fruit is oblong shaped and flesh of fine quality, yellow, striped with red, good bearer and fine for eating.

COMMON RAMBO—Medium size; the very best quality, good bearer, fine for eating, streaked with red on sunny side.

DUCHESS—Very hardy; a great bearer, good size, flesh tender and juicy; skin streaked with red and yellow.

FALL PIPPIN—Very large; skin yellow, good quality; valuable for cooking and market.

MAIDEN BLUSH—Large, flat, pale yellow with a red cheek; very beautiful, a good bearer.

OHIO NONPARIEL—Of largest size, top notch in quality; brings highest market price on account of its beautiful red color; very hardy and valuable.



Jan. 22, 1929.

Cope Bros. & Fultz Nursery Inc.
Salem, Ohio.

Gentlemen:

It is a pleasure to recommend your nursery to anybody who wants fruit trees that are of good quality and true to name, also reasonable in price, this statement being based on my own experience with trees for a forty-acre orchard that was planted in 1920 and 1922. One row of the Jonathans averaged three bushels per tree in 1926, and the other varieties have also started to bear nicely, particularly the Stayman and the Rome.

Very truly yours, W. H. Matthews.

Canfield, Ohio.

Cope Bros. & Fultz Nursery Inc.,
Salem, Ohio.

Gentlemen:

I have been dealing with Copes Nursery for 40 years and have always found the stock of good quality and true to name and can recommend them for honest dealing.

Yours truly, C. J. Roller.

Grimes Golden

SMOKEHOUSE—Tree hardy and a good bearer, flesh tender and spicy and cooks well; very desirable.

SWEET WINESAP—Fruit of good size, bright red, good for baking, dessert or apple butter, tree a good bearer; will keep till the holidays.

WEALTHY—Fruit of fair size, almost round and covered with brilliant red stripes, giving it an attractive appearance; tree grows medium size, very hardy and a heavy producer, starting to bear very young, fruit of good quality.

WINTER APPLE

BANANA—Good bearer; fruit perfect in form, golden yellow, good keeper, flesh tender and aromatic, good for dessert.

BALDWIN—The old standard. When planting in good rich soil and is properly pruned and sprayed it has no superior for profit. Fine both for eating and cooking; fruit large, bright red, crisp and juicy.

BENTLY—Medium size; a great bearer, will keep the year round in good condition. Color light red, flesh rather sweet but will cook.

BLUE RAMBO—Very large and great bearer, light blue cast over red stripes, juicy and good.



Wealthy

GATE—Color yellow with oily skin; quality excellent, good bearer but tree is rather short lived.

GOLDEN RUSSET—Medium size; round, clear, gold russet with slight blush; very hardy, flesh is tender, crisp and juicy.

GRIMES GOLDEN—Medium to large size; beautiful golden color, highest quality, good bearer.

HUBBARDSTON NONSUCH—Large size, skin yellow mottled with red; flesh tender, crisp and best quality, a heavy and regular bearer. Oct. to Jan.

KING—Fruit very large, fine shape and color. Flesh crisp and tender, of good quality, very attractive.

JONATHAN—This is one of the leading commercial apples. It is a very young and heavy bearer, beautiful rich red color, excellent flavor and commands the highest market price.

McINTOSH—Medium size; very dark red, making fine appearance, one of the most beautiful apples, good quality.

NORTHERN SPY—This apple has no superior for beauty and quality; a little late in beginning to bear, but is productive after it starts. Very large, striped red next to sun, profitable.



Rome Beauty

DELICIOUS—Large size, surface covered with beautiful dark red; flesh fine grained, excellent flavor; tree is vigorous and hardy, medium bearer; good keeper, and will command highest market price.

ENSEE—A new variety originating in Southern Ohio. It is believed to be a seedling of the Rome Beauty which it resembles, but is an improvement on it in many respects. The fruit is of better quality and color than its parent. It is surely worth a trial.

FALLAWATER (Waldour)—Large to very large with smooth skin, yellow, medium quality, a great bearer.

FAMEUSE OR SNOW—Fine for dessert, of medium size, striped red, flesh snowy white, delightful flavor.

FLUSHING SPITZENBURG—Great bearer, good size, is rather flat in shape, striped red and good quality.

RHODE ISLAND GREENING—A popular market sort from its large size and fine quality; beautiful yellow when ripe, very productive.

ROME BEAUTY—Now being largely planted as a leading market apple; large size, quality excellent, heavy and sure bearer, bright red all over, all combined make it a winner.

ROXBURY RUSSET—An old variety and believed to be the best of the Russet type. Large size, good quality and keeps well.

STARK—A heavy, sure bearer; fruit large, golden green with red stripes on sunny side; flesh yellow, mild sub-acid.

STAYMAN WINESAP—Now rated as the leading commercial apple, bears young, fine size, yellow skin beautifully covered with stripes of red and carmine, good keeper, flesh crisp, juicy and best quality.

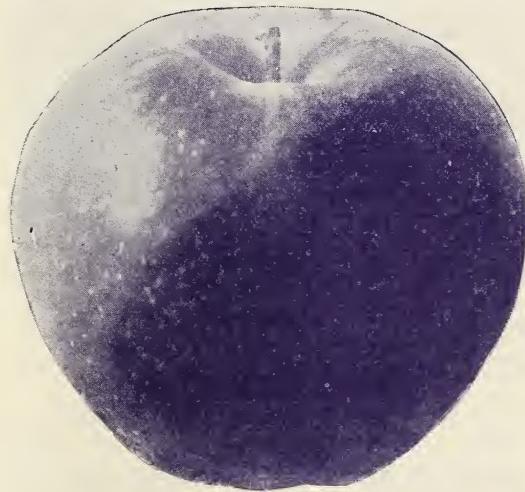
TALMAN SWEET—Very sweet, medium size, color pale yellow, tree vigorous and productive.

WAGNER—Good size, beautiful appearance, bears young, flesh firm, and good quality.

WILLOW TWIG—Color dull red, long keeper, flesh yellow and firm, good size, heavy bearer.



Stayman's Winesap



Wolf River

WOLF RIVER—Very large, yellow with highly colored red cheeks; flesh white, spicy flavor; tree hardy and productive.

YORK IMPERIAL—Very productive and hardy, fruit fine size, smooth skin, yellow flushed with red giving it an attractive appearance; good quality, tree bears young.

DWARF APPLES

These trees are budded on Doucine stock and grow to 8 to 10 feet in height, bearing very young and fruit of finest appearance. We have the following varieties: Red Astrachan, Banana, Wealthy, Baldwin, Transparent, Delicious, Spy, Stayman and Jonathan.

CRAB APPLES

HYSLOP—Beautiful crimson, good size, great bearer, used for cider and jelly.

TRANSCENDENT—Beautiful yellow skin, very large, bears young, makes the finest cider and will cook.

Choice Varieties of Peaches

Our peach buds come from selected fruit of the largest size and are budded on natural stock that will make a hardy and profitable tree for the planter. We believe the following varieties best adapted for the planters of this locality.

YELLOW VARIETIES

ADMIRAL DEWEY—Medium size, yellow peach; good bearer, very early and good. July.

CROSBY—Medium size; flesh yellow and fine quality; heavy bearer, very hardy. September.

EARLY ELBERTA—Resembles the Elberta except that it ripens about a week earlier and is slightly better quality.

ELBERTA—Without question this is the leading commercial peach; very large, is handsome, bright yellow; flesh juicy and so firm that it stands shipping well, hardy and productive. September 1st to 15th.

EARLY CRAWFORD—Much like late Crawford in size and color; very good quality; ripens about September 1.



Crosby

GARY—This is a chance seedling growing on the farm of G. C. Greenisen of Salem, Ohio. It has been producing crops regularly for the past several years, and the fruit is superior to anything else in the peach line that we have ever seen. Of immense size, averaging about one-half larger than Elberta, and slightly more elongated in shape, skin is yellow covered with bright red, causing it to make a most attractive appearance both while on the tree and in the market basket. Flesh yellow, firm and of excellent quality, and ripens about a week later than Elberta. Tree is yet hardy and free from disease, having received no extra care, and all indications are that it surpasses any other known variety in size, color and quality and will equal the best in productiveness.

GOLDEN DROP—Bright, golden, very hardy, good bearer, best quality. September 15.

HALE—Very large, excellent quality, a most beautiful color but seems to be a rather shy bearer; ripens about Sept. 1st.

IREY (Sometimes called South Haven)—Good keeper, excellent canned, very hardy, fair size, ripens early about August 25th.

LEMON FREE—Very hardy; a heavy bearer, the highest quality lemon shape and color; best peach for home use. Late September.

LATE CRAWFORD—Largest size; fine appearance; bears well; valuable market variety. September.

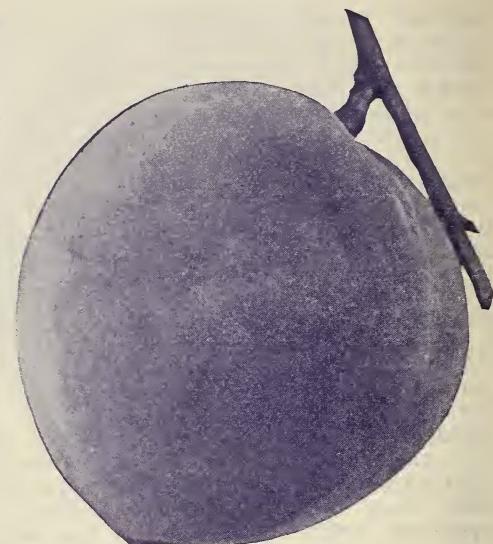
LEMON CLING—Very large; sweet, used for spicing; productive. September.

NIAGARA—A New York variety, ripening just after Elberta; has been well tested and found valuable; good quality, large size; productive. Late September.

KALAMAZOO—Large, golden yellow; small seed, good quality, productive. September.

ROCHESTER—A fine large yellow peach ripening about August 10, before other varieties come into market. A good bearer, fruit juicy and sweet, and one of the earliest freestone varieties.

SALBERTA—Similar to Elberta except two weeks later.



Elberta

SALWAY—Our latest peach; very large, creamy yellow with red cheek; flesh deep, rich and sweet, productive. October.

SMOCK—A fine, large variety valuable as market sort, very productive, flesh rich and juicy, fine for canning. Late September.

STEARNS—Very large, yellow flesh and bright red skin; ripens near Oct. 1st, tree a strong grower, hardy and very productive. Fruit has very thick skin and will stand shipping well.

SWEET OCTOBER—Very large, extremely late; most excellent quality and good bearer.

WILMA—Said to be very large, of best quality and a great cropper, ripens late.

WHITE FLESHED PEACH VARIETIES

BELLE OF GEORGIA—Very large; skin white with beautiful red cheek; productive. July.

CARMAN—An immense cropper; very beautiful red cheek; large, white with skin very tough flesh juicy of the best quality; tree hardy, a good market sort, Early August.

CHAMPION—Of the finest appearance; fruit very large and delicious; comes in after Carman; productive; valuable. August 20.

HEATH CLING—Large; creamy white, very sweet; valuable for spicing. October.

MIXON—Large; great bearer; extremely hardy, flesh tender and juicy. Its canning and preserving qualities are unequaled. September.

STUMP—A most beautiful peach; large, red and white skin; flesh rich and juicy, a good cropper; tree hardy. Late September.

SERVICE IS A GOLDEN WORD

We take pride in the quality of our stock and of the care with which it is dug and packed to insure you the greatest returns possible from your expenditure.



Gary

Excellent Flavored Pears

The pear is the most delicious of modern fruits on account of its fine, juicy texture, exquisite flavor and aroma. While some varieties do better if picked when partially ripe and finished indoors, yet the really enjoyable supply should come from the home orchard, planting a number of varieties that will ripen in succession, from fall to winter. Some points in favor of pears are, they begin bearing in a very few years after planting; seldom miss bearing at least a partial crop, for which there is always a ready sale, besides they are one of the most healthful of our fruits. The pear has again become valuable commercially by the use of the blight resistant pear root (*Ussuriensis*) on which our stock is grown. This is being used altogether in California, the great pear state, and is entirely satisfactory.



Bartlett

BARTLETT—Large, bright yellow with red blush; juicy and highly flavored; productive. September.

B. D. ANJOU—Large; greenish color, very hardy and productive; juicy, rich, vinous. October.

BOSC—Very large, long shaped, russet color, late fall or early winter season, best quality and productive.

CLAIRGEAU—Extremely large size, tree bears young; skin yellow, shaded with crimson; flesh juicy and excellent. Ripens in September.

CLAPP'S FAVORITE—Very large; long shaped; beautiful blush next to sun; of good quality; should be picked green and allowed to ripen in a cool place.

DUCHESS—The largest pear; greenish yellow and good quality; succeeds better when grown as a dwarf. October.

FLEMISH BEAUTY—Very sweet; productive and hardy; large and fine. September.

KIEFER—An immense cropper and very hardy fine color when ripened properly; a great market variety. October to January.

LAWRENCE—Medium size; bright golden yellow, productive and hardy; will keep all winter.

SHELDON—Russet color; quite large; round and of most excellent flavor, hardy and productive. September.

SECKEL—A little pear of the best quality; a heavy bearer and very hardy.

DWARF PEARS

Bartlett, Duchess, Kieffer, Clapp's Favorite, Flemish Beauty. Dwarf pear trees can be planted where there is not much room, as they make only a small round top and come into bearing at once, generally the second year.

Select Plums

The plum, like a pear, succeeds best in a rather heavy soil with some clay and being generally free from disease is profitable. They should be gathered a few days ahead of use that they may develop their perfect flavor. For family use they especially do well in poultry yards, or where the hogs keep the ground free from fallen fruit.

ABUNDANCE—Japan variety of fair to large size, cherry red with white bloom; flesh yellow, clings to the seed, a rapid grower and bears young. Ripens last of July.

BRADSHAW—Very large; dark red, flesh green, productive, sells well in market. August.

BURBANK—A Japanese variety, great bearer, fruit large if thinned out, cherry red in color, flesh yellow and firm, and fair quality.

FELLEMBERG (Italian Prune)—Very large and purple; ripens in Sept.; used for drying.

GERMAN PRUNE—The great market sort; sells for highest price, large purple with thick blue bloom, hardy and productive. September.

IMPERIAL GAGE—Good size; light green in color, sweet and juicy, productive. August 10.

LOMBARD—Very reliable and a sure bearer; fruit medium to large, dark red, pleasant flavor, thrives almost anywhere. August 20.

MONARCH—Very large, dark blue with green flesh which parts from the seed when ripe; good bearer, ripens late.

SHROPSHIRE DAMSON—Very productive; the largest of the Damsons, always sells well in



Abundance Plum

market; tree rather slow grower in nursery, fruit produced in clusters. Ripens late. October.

SHIPPER'S PRIDE—Very large; dark purple, flesh is sweet and firm, stands shipping well. September.

Cherries for the Market

While the cherry tree is of rather slow growth it is so sturdy and hearty and bears for so many years a large, bountiful crop under the most adverse conditions, that a few of them are the most valuable tree that a home man can plant. Where room is available a few of the sweet varieties is very desirable, but owing to their uncertain cropping, sour varieties should also be included among the selections. Sweet varieties thrive only in favored localities, also they require particular care and attention, especially in spraying. But the sour cherry can be grown almost anywhere. It makes a fine ornamental windbreak, gives great satisfaction in the home garden, and offers great possibilities for profit for the grower who supplies the local markets.

SWEET VARIETIES

BING—Is well recommended as a cherry of large size, delicious flavor; color is almost black, very solid meat; ripens late.

GOV. WOOD—A most prolific bearer; fruit is large, round, color yellow mottled with red, very hardy and profitable.



Early Richmond

LAMBERT—Very large, jet black when ripe, very firm, sweet and juicy and a heavy bearer.

NAPOLEON (Royal Ann)—Fruit large, very solid, pale yellow when ripe. Late.

ROCKPORT BIGARREAU—Large, light red, erect grower, very sweet and juicy, good bearer, early.

SCHMIDT—Fruit in large clusters, color jet black, large size, sweet and juicy. July. Hardy and productive.

SIDNEY—Originated from a chance seedling in this county, is a beautiful red, very large size and abundant bearer. The only red sweet cherry that is really valuable that we know of. The original tree has produced 14 bushels of fine cherries in one season, does not rot easily, ripens last of June.

TARTARIAN—An old variety that is still popular; cherries of the largest size, black in color, ripens late.

WINDSOR—Fruit large, liver colored, flesh firm and good quality, tree hardy and productive.

YELLOW SPANISH—Large, pale yellow, flesh solid, sweet and juicy, tree vigorous and productive. Good market variety and will ship well. June.

SOUR VARIETIES OF CHERRIES

BRASSINGTON—Large, red, half sweet, solid, excellent market variety.

DYEHOUSE—The earliest cherry, is a great bearer; the color is bright scarlet, very small seed, excellent for canning.

EARLY RICHMOND—The standard for productiveness and hardiness, fruit is a dark red, large, best for pie cherry, tree very hardy and productive.

ENGLISH MORELLO—Good size, long shape, dark red when ripe, flesh solid, rich and juicy, late.

MAY DUKE—Large, dark red, juicy and very rich pulp, tree a great bearer, ripens early.

MONTMORENCY—Very large, bright red, ripens late when other cherries are scarce; hardy and profitable.

COMPASS CHERRY PLUM—Is a cross between the Minor Plum and the Sand Cherry. Fruit some larger than an ordinary cherry, almost purple in color with a tinge of red, flesh yellow and good and fruit can be used for eating or cooking; tree seems hardy and productive, but is recommended more for an ornamental tree for the yard.

CURRENTS

CHERRY—Berries very large; requires good soil, red.

FAY'S PROLIFIC—The bunches are large; very productive; red.

PERFECTION—Bright red in color, large size and best quality.

WHITE GRAPE—The best white currant. Mild flavor.

LONDON MARKET—Very large bunches, heavy cropper, foliage remains bright green, good market variety.

QUINCES

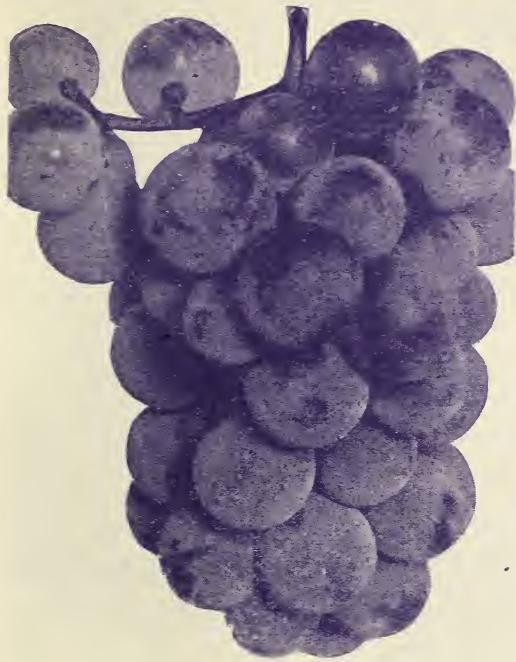
CHAMPION—Ripens late; very large; bears young, good cropper.

ORANGE—One of the largest; productive, hardy; bright golden yellow, fine; flesh firm and good flavor. Early October.

See Inside Back Cover page for full instructions on planting and care of Trees, Evergreens and our offering of Christmas Trees.

Thrifty Grapes

Grapes are one of the most productive and hardy fruits that we have. They can be grown in small spaces and trained up the sides of buildings or along fences, occupying very little room. Make the soil mellow and plant vines somewhat deeper than they stood in the nursery and about 8 feet apart by a fence or building. As a commercial crop they are as desirable as corn and as staple on the market.



Concord

GOOSEBERRIES

CHAUTAUQUA—Very large, beautiful light yellow, very sweet and fine.

DOWNING—Pale green; sweet, fair size.

PEARL—Medium, greenish, very sweet and productive.

RED JACKET—Large, free from mildew.

PERSIMMONS

This tree is found growing wild in many parts of the country, and produces a fruit of a puckery nature, but if allowed to become frosted the flavor is much improved. The tree makes a neat round head with bright shiny leaves, together with its attractive fruits. A good ornamental tree.

NECTARINES

This fruit resembles the peach except it has smooth skin like the plum. It has part of the flavor of both peach and plum. Tree makes a good growth of neat appearance. We have two kinds, the red nectarine and the white.

AGAWAM—Very large; dark red, sweet and early. Meaty and free of sour pulp.

BRIGHTON—Large bunch, bright red, very sweet.

CACO—A cross between the Concord and Catawba, thus insuring hardiness and productivity, without the defects of either its parents. Color a rich wine red, quality the highest and most delicious, strong grower and is free from disease.

CAMPBELL'S EARLY—Very large jet black, sweet and productive. Early.

CATAWBA—Very large; coppery red, the best wine grape. An excellent late sort.

CONCORD—Fine size, black, succeeds everywhere.

DELAWARE—Small fruit but fine vinous flavor; slow grower but vigorous and heavy cropper.

GREEN MOUNTAIN—Very early, medium size, thin skin but superb quality.

MOORE'S EARLY—Very large, black, ripens early. Quality fine; some say better than Concord.

NIAGARA—Large bunches, color white; excellent quality. The standard white variety.

SALEM—Large, bright red; juicy and sweet. Very large berries. Late.

WYOMING—Large; bright red; is very sweet. Vines very hardy. Ripens early.

POCKLINGTON—Large; is golden yellow; late; keeps well.

WORDEN—Resembles Concord except it is a week earlier. A dessert and market sort.

APRICOTS

EARLY GOLDEN—Medium size, nearly round, skin smooth, flesh yellow, juicy and sweet, hardy and productive.

MOORPARK—Fruit large, yellow with numerous dots, flesh sweet and rich, productive.

NUT TREES

SPANISH CHESTNUT—The nuts are very large and find a ready market; tree bears young and is a handsome lawn decoration.

AMERICAN SWEET CHESTNUT—A valuable tree both for its nuts and timber; will grow anywhere and is very ornamental. Every farm should have a grove.

BLACK WALNUT—A native tree growing to a large size, valuable for its timber, and the rich oily nuts are produced in large quantities.

JAPAN WALNUT (Sieboldi)—Very hardy, rapid grower; bears young and is very productive. Resembles the butter-nut in shape, with smooth and thinner shell.

ENGLISH WALNUT—A fine growing tree with spreading head, producing thin shelled nuts of best quality and always in demand at good prices. Not hardy in the north.

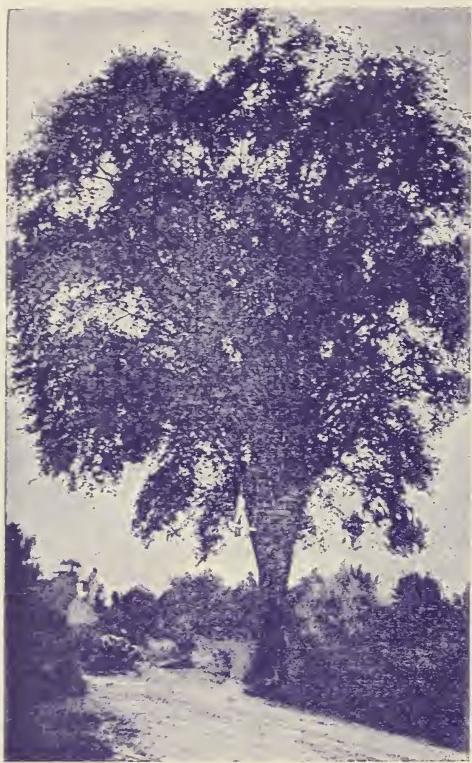
Deciduous Shade Trees

Trees serve to beautify the landscape by framing the picture and directing the eye to the house and points of interest. They also provide the very necessary background against which the house stands out.

AILANTHUS (Tree of Heaven)—A good grower, has large palm-like leaves, and will grow in places exposed to gas and smoke.

ASH—FRAXINUS White (F. Americana)—A well known native tree; very straight with broad, round head and dense foliage that is dark green above and light silvery beneath, fading to golden yellow. A beautiful and desirable shade tree.

AMERICAN ELM—Grows to 100 feet tall; has a wide, open top, excellent for avenues, where it succeeds well.



American Elm

AMERICAN LINDEN—A stately tree growing to 60 feet high; valuable both as an ornamental and for its wood, makes a fine appearance.

IMPORTANT

Flowering shrubs play an important part in the garden. Many of them are conspicuously beautiful when in blossom, and fit into planned effects in combination with flowers while before and after their flowering season they serve as a green background, against which the annual and perennial flowering plants are displayed.

CATALPA SPECIOSA—Makes a rapid growth; has large leaves; grows to a large size, being planted for pots or shade. Good.

EUROPEAN MOUNTAIN ASH—An ornamental tree with beautiful foliage making a neat shaped head, while the bunches of red berries come on in July and stay all summer.

GINKGO BILOBA—A rare elegant tree from Japan. With singular almost fern-like foliage, unlike that of any other tree.

HORSE CHESTNUT (Buckeye Tree)—A handsome tree for lawn or street planting, produces long spikes of white flowers; very hardy and a good grower.

LARCH (Tamarack) — Will grow in any kind of soil. Opens its buds very early in the spring and leaves turn a golden color late in the fall. A hardy, upright strong grower.

LARCH (European)—An old fashioned hardy tree, sheds its needles in winter. Makes a lawn specimen.

LIQUIDAMBER—(Sweet Gum)—Another native tree not appreciated with its glossy foliage in summer, and the brilliant color in the fall, and the unusual appearance in the winter of the young branches with their corky bark are considerations that makes it especially valuable.

MOLINE ELM—This is a new variety of the Elm family, growing a denser head and being a neater tree than any of the other Elms.

MAPLE, SUGAR — This tree is chieftain of its clan. It grows well and roots deeply allowing grass to grow about its trunk, its bold leaves have rich autumn tints of clear yellow and scarlet.

NORWAY MAPLE

Forms a compact round head of a fairly rapid growth; to 40 feet high. The handsomest and one of the most desirable trees for street, park or lawn.



Lombard Poplar



Pin Oak

ORIENTAL PLANE (European Sycamore)—A graceful, wide-spreading tree, grows rapidly to 80 feet tall; large, leathery leaves, turning yellow in the fall.

OAK, PIN—Leaves are deep green and glossy, turning to gold in the fall, growing faster than any other oaks and makes a beautiful tree.

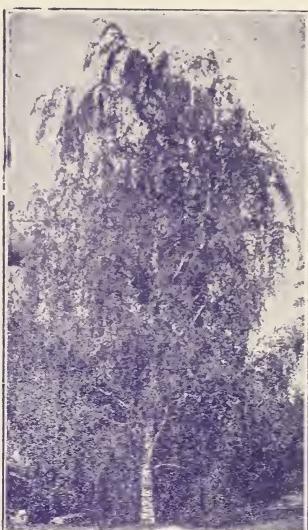
OAK, RED—Grows from 80 to 100 feet tall, large in leaf and quick in growth. The young shoots and leaf stems are red and foliage purplish crimson in Autumn.

POPLAR CAROLINA—This is the most rapid growth tree of all, a great tree to plant for quick shade at summer resorts and places where there are no sewers.

POPLAR LOMBARDY—This tree is used in landscape work as a background, growing very tall and slender. Many of the old trees which were thoughtfully placed make an outstanding landmark and an Old World effect.

POPLAR BALSAM—(Balm of Gilead)—A remarkable growing tree with luxuriant glossy foliage.

SILVER MAPLE—The most rapid growing of all shade trees; foliage bright green and grows to a large size; very hardy.



White Birch

SCHWEDLERI (A Plantanoides)—

A beautiful variety with very large bronze red leaves and young shoots of the same color; a vigorous grower and most effective ornamental tree; fifty feet high.

TULIP TREE (Whitewood)—One of the best of our native trees, of tall pyramidal habit, with glossy fiddle shaped leaves and tulip-like flowers; allied to the Magnolia.

WEIR'S CUT LEAF MAPLE—Delicately cut leaves and long, half drooping branches cause an unique appearance; a rapid grower, becoming very large and spreading.

WILLOW LAUREL LEAVED—A splendid ornamental tree with large, glossy, dark Laurel-like leaves. May be used as a taller screening shrub.

WILLOW GOLD BARK—Showy variety with yellow bark, making it very attractive during the winter.

WILLOW WEEPING (See weeping trees).

WEEPING VARIETIES

CAMPERDOWN ELM—Long, drooping branches; forms a broad, handsome head.

CUT LEAVED WEEPING BIRCH—A most graceful tree of rapid growth, reaching 60 feet; bark white.

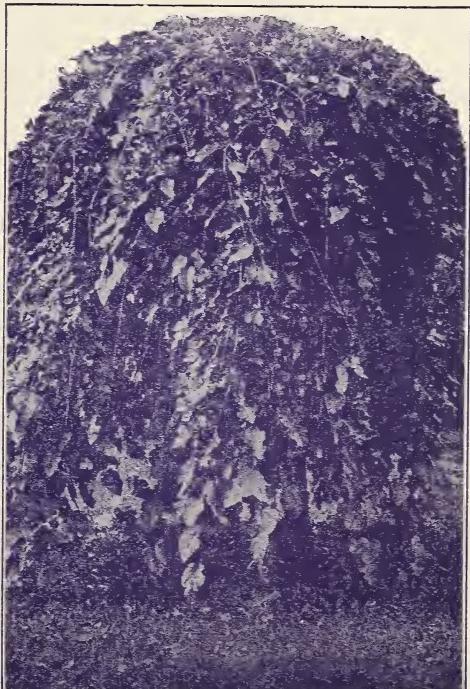
CATALPA BUNGEII—Not a weeping tree but is grafted on stems 5 to 8 feet from the ground, forming an umbrella shaped top; very ornamental.

TEA'S WEEPING MULBERRY—Is grafted on a straight stem 5 to 6 feet from the ground the branches droop down.

WISCONSIN WEEPING WILLOW—A large and rapid growing tree, very hardy, branches long and drooping. Same as Babylonica Willow.

WEEPING MOUNTAIN ASH — Has long, slender branches; white flowers in May followed by clusters of bright red berries.

JAPANESE WEEPING CHERRY—Small tree with drooping branches. Clusters of beautiful rose pink flowers appear before the leaves.



Weeping Mulberry

Nothing improves the value of Residence property as much and as fast for the investment made as the planting of Shrubbery.

Ornamental Trees for Shade and Beauty

JAPANESE MAPLE (Blood Leaf Red)—A small tree or shrub valued for its blood red leaves and bright red branches, of dense growing habit. The delicate leaves are very showy and are fine as specimens, or can be used with evergreen plantings to good advantage.

BUCKTHORN CATHARTICUS—A dense twiggy bush 6 to 10 feet high with dark foliage relieved by masses of attractive white flowers in June and July.

BETCHEL'S FLOWERING CRAB—A small bushy tree, valuable for its flowers produced in great abundance and very fragrant.

FLORIBUNDA CRAB—Bright pink flowers upon opening turning to pure white. Small yellow fruit in the Autumn.

CORNUS FLORIDA (Dogwood)—White flowers come early in the spring before the leaves appear, covered later in the fall with bright red berries; foliage green and glossy turning crimson in fall.

CORNUS RUBRA (Red Flowering Dogwood)—This tree grows similar to the white dogwood except the flowers are red. This has been a very scarce tree.

FLOWERING PEACH—The pink is particularly charming as it is the purest pink seen in any flower. The rose like flowers cover every branch and twig in great profusion.

JUDAS TREE (Red Bud)—A small growing tree with irregular form with heart shaped leaves. It is covered with bright pink blossoms early in the spring before the leaves appear.

THORN, PAUL'S FLOWERING — A small quick growing tree producing masses of most beautiful double crimson flowers in May, followed by large red berries in late summer.

PRUNIS TRILoba—(Double Flowered Plum). A charming shrub of vigorous growth. Very early in the spring before its leaves appear the whole tree is decked in a fleecy cloud of very double light pink blossoms.



Flowering Crab

PRUNUS PISSARDI—Purple leaved plum, distinct little tree and very showy, covered with leaves that deepen in color to the end of the year. double light pink blossoms.

SWEET PEA TREE—A dense growing tree to 20 feet in height beautiful yellow flowers resembling Sweet Peas.

JAPANESE FLOWERING CHERRY —The varieties we have of these are among the best both for flowers and foliage.

KANZAN—Dark pink double bloom with beautiful bronze leaves at time of blooming. Good grower.

KOFUGEN—Dark pink double bloom and similar to Kanzan in foliage, the difference being a more dwarf grower.

YOSHINO—Almost white with slight pink cast, single bloom and fills with masses of flowers. Excellent grower.

ARALIA SPINOSA (Devil's Walking Stick)—Its prickly stems covered with large glossy leaves and later enormous clusters of flowers tend to give the tree a tropical appearance.



Japanese Flowering Cherry

THE NEW INTRODUCTIONS

With the increasing interest in nature's beauties there is an added interest in the more rare and beautiful trees listed on this page. Many of them have been brought to this country and their hardiness and adaptability to our climate demonstrated by the Arnold Arboretum.

It is interesting to be able to show your friends plants and shrubs they have never seen before. See the new introductions on this page.

SELECT EVERGREEN STOCK

For a good windbreak, or to hide some unsightly spot, nothing can equal our hardy evergreens. By massing a number of kinds on the lawn, or even using a single specimen, a most ornamental effect is produced and these deservedly popular trees are coming into favor again. We have a choice selection of the best varieties.



An Evergreen Planting

ABIES CONCOLOR (Concolor Fir)—Long, leathery leaves, branches beautifully arranged, foliage tinged with blue, very fine.

BLACK HILLS SPRUCE (*Picea Canadensis*)—Very hardy, compact and bushy, foliage varies from green to bluish tints.

KOSTER'S BLUE SPRUCE (*Pungens Kosteriana*)—Most beautiful dwarf spruce grows very compact and always makes a fine show.

NORWAY SPRUCE (*Excelsa*)—A tall-growing tree of imposing appearance, but is one of the best evergreens for a hedge if kept pruned.

WHITE SPRUCE (*Picea Alba*)—Foliage light green, compact and upright growth, resists cold and drouth.

AMERICAN ARBORVITAE (*Occidentalis*)—An erect grower but can be trimmed to any desired effect; foliage light green.

COMPACTA (Parson's Compact Arborvitae)—Foliage light green, growing compact and solid, very dwarf and slow grower.

DOUGLAS GOLDEN (*Thuya Dougglasii*)—Beautiful golden color, good grower and bushy appearance.

GEORGE PEABODY (*Lutea*)—A dwarf growing, beautiful golden leaved Arborvitae, is showy and fine.

GLOBOSA—Grows a round head naturally has a dense light green foliage and is of the Arborvitae type.

HOVEY'S GOLDEN—A small growing Arborvitae, foliage light green with golden tinge and very compact.

PYRAMIDAL ARBOR VITAE (*Thuya Pyramidalis*)—Grows in narrow pyramidal shape, fine foliage, good grower.

RETINISPORA (PLUMOSA)—Makes a neat round head with feathery light green foliage; makes a nice show as a single specimen.

RETINISPORA (PLUMOSA AUREA)—This evergreen is fine for massing as it has a bright golden foliage that holds its color.

HILLS SILVER JUNIPER—Beautiful silvery blue foliage. Compact and upright grower, keeps its color good.

IRISH JUNIPER—Makes an upright growth like a column, foliage deep green and very compact; makes a nice effect in a cemetery.

PFITZERIANA JUNIPER—Branches grow straight out from stems, foliage dark green, almost blue, grows about 10 feet high.

SAVIN JUNIPER—Low and spreading with open top, dark green foliage, can be pruned to different shapes.

VIRGINIA JUNIPER (Red Cedar)—Pyramidal shape, foliage light green to darker shade, fine dense foliage, hardy.

SCHOTTI JUNIPER—A vigorous grower, foliage light green, grows upright and makes a neat dense form.

AUSTRIAN PINE (*Pinus Austriaca*)—Rapid grower, long leaves, very hardy, foliage rich dark green.

MUGHO (Dwarf Pine)—Very distinct, foliage light green, does not grow tall, but spreads out assuming a globular form; stays close to the ground.

SYLVESTRIS (Scotch Pine)—A rapid grower 80 feet, long silvery needles, fine appearance, good for screens.

HEMLOCK (*Abies Tsugo Canadensis*)—A neat growing tree with dark green foliage and branches slightly drooping, forming a pyramidal head, with graceful upright growth.

BALSAM FIR (*Abies Balsamea*)—Makes a handsome lawn specimen, foliage quite fragrant, dark green above and silvery beneath.

DOUGLAS FIR (*Abies Douglasii*)—Is compact and symmetrical in growth, silvery blue foliage, grows quite large but should have a place in evergreen groupings.

TAXUS CUSPIDATA (Japanese Yew)—Foliage very dark green, short leaves, dwarf grower, very compact, the best Yew tree.

See Inside Back cover for Planting and Care of Evergreens, also our offering of Christmas Trees.



A group of Desirable Evergreens

New and Rare Evergreen Shrubs



Rhododendron Maximum

COTONEASTER HORIZONTALIS—A low spreading horizontal shrub growing to a height of two feet and spreading to about 3 feet, glossy Evergreen leaves, covers with pink flowers and in the autumn the foliage turns a brilliant scarlet which with abundance of red berries produced annually makes it one of the most valuable shrubs.

PYRENACANTHA (Firethorn)—An almost Evergreen shrub allied to both the thorns and Coton-easter. Dwarf growth and slender branches with numerous short thorns. Small white flowers; liberally covered with bright red fruit in the fall.

MAHONIA (Holly Leaved Ashberry)—A beautiful Evergreen shrub, with smooth shining holly leaves; bright yellow flowers in May, and blue berries. The leaf color varies through the year, taking on shades of green with flecks of red and bronze.

EUONYMUS RADICANS VEGETUS (Evergreen Bittersweet) an attractive leaved Evergreen plant of slow growing habit and very hardy. For covering walls or house foundations it has no equal, makes a good ground cover under Evergreens also used for edging.

EUONYMUS VARIEGATA—Similar to Euonymus vegetus except the foliage. The dark green leaves have white and pink variegated edges.



Cotoneaster Horizontalis

LEUCOTHOE CATESBAEA—A beautiful shrub both for blossoms and foliage. The leaves are a bright green in summer and purplish red in Autumn and winter, born on the gracefully drooping branches. Blossoms are soft creamy white. This shrub makes an attractive planting in front of Evergreens and Rhododendrons.

DAPHNE CNEORUM—Very dwarf growing plant filling with pink flowers during April and May and again later in the summer. This is a fine plant for Rock Gardens.

BOX WOOD (*Buxus Sempervirens*)—Used in formal gardens and does well in many soils, stands pruning well.



Euonymus Radicans Vegetus

RHODODENDRON—For effect the year round this plant surpasses all others. They may be planted in shady nooks about the house or lawn and give a touch of green to the winter landscape.

RHODOENDRON CATAWBIENSE—Very hardy with attractive foliage of sound green leaves, very attractive flowers of lavender and purple appear early in June.

RHODODENDRON MAXIMUM—Leaves very large and smooth, flowers are white with pink tint. Maximum carries the best foliage of all the Rhododendrons.

RHODODENDRON HYBRIDS—We have a limited number of red and pink flowering ones to sell in connection with other stock.

KALMIA LATIFOLIA (Mountain Laurel)—This is a very sturdy shrub with heavy clusters of Evergreen foliage, has an abundance of pink flowers late in June. Will thrive most anywhere.

See Inside Back Cover page for full instructions on planting and care of Tree, Evergreens and our offering of Christmas Trees.

AZALEA CALENDULACEA—A very attractive plant. Bright red flowers appearing before the leaves and remaining for several weeks, a profuse bloomer.

AZALEA MOLLIS—Bushy well branched, very attractive foliage flowers are orange, tan, yellow. This shrub is frequently planted with Rhododendrons, also used as specimens.

YUCCA FILAMENTOSA—Has long sword like leaves which remain green all winter and give it a tropical appearance, and white flowers produced on long stems come in June. We also have this in the varigated leaf.

PACHYSANDRA (Japanese Spurge)—A new Evergreen trailing plant forming broad mats of bright green foliage. Great ground coverer. Grows in sun or shady locations.

ORNAMENTAL FLOWERING SHRUBS

A few shrubs placed at advantageous places or added to those already placed will improve the appearance of your grounds and at the same time increase its realty value immensely. We list only those plants that are recognized as the best.



Althea

ALTHEA (Rose of Sharon)—A profuse bloomer late in the summer, small rose-like flowers in the different colors, double pink, double white, double red and double purple. 10 ft.

BUTTERFLY BUSH (Buddleia)—Might be called a summer Lilac usually dies down in winter but quickly starts up in the spring, and in July is a large bush covered with long spikes of flowers resembling the Lilacs, and with a delightful perfume. 5 feet.

CALYCANTHUS (Sweet Shrub)—Produces fragrant flowers of chocolate red; the old fashioned shrub that will always have its place in the garden and in landscape groupings. 5 feet.

CHIONANTHUS (White Fringe)—Has dark green foliage with snowy white flowers early in the summer, fifteen feet.

CLETHRÀ ALNIFOLIA or (Sweet Pepper Bush)—White flowers on long panicles, very fragrant, continuing to bloom through July and August, makes a small, dense bush.

CORNUS ELEGANTISSIMA

VARIEGATA—Grows 8 feet high with bright red branches and beautiful silver variegated leaved shrubs being beautiful both summer and winter.

CORNUS SPAETHI AUREA—Similar to Cornus Eleganssima except the leaves are gold and green. 8 feet.

CORNUS LUTEA—With its striking yellow branches and light green leaves it makes a fine showing among other shrubs. 12 feet.

CORNUS STOLONIFERA (Dogwood)—Grows medium size spreading top, has red bark and white berries.



Pride of Rochester

CORNUUS SIBIRICA (Dogwood)—Twigs are blood red and always make a fine appearance; has white flowers in the spring followed by a crop of red berries. 20 feet.

DEUTZIA CANADISSIMA —

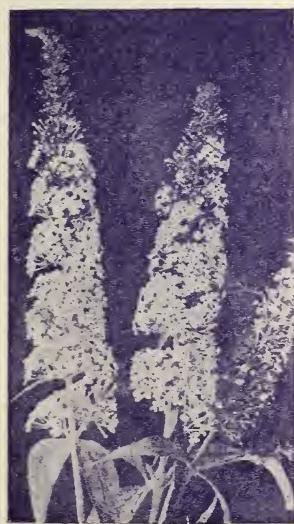
With a mass of pure double white flowers which remain on for some time is one of the most showy plants that grow.

DEUTZIA CRENAȚA—Double white with pink stripes. 10 feet.

DEUTZIA GRACILIS (Dwarf Deutzia)—An old-fashioned dense shrub bearing a profusion of white flowers. Excellent for edging shrub borders. 2½ feet.

DEUTZIA LEMOINEI—Dwarf growing, flowers large and pure white. 5 feet.

DEUTZIA, PRIDE OF ROCHESTER—One of the best, a strong grower, flowers large and pure white. 10 feet.



Butterfly Bush

ELAEAGNUS (Russian Olive)—Dark green bark, wood very heavy and burns like a candle. Rich silver foliage. Fragrant deep golden flower, followed by ornamental fruits. 25 feet.

EUONYMUS ALATUS (Winged Burning Bush)—Branches are corky. some being almost square, leaves turning red in autumn, and makes a fine effect either in a group or as a single specimen. 8 feet.



Forsythia

EXOCHORDA GRANDIFLORA (Pearl Bush)—Flowers are dazzling white and showy, and early buds resemble pearls strung on the limbs. 8 to 10 ft.

FLOWERING ALMOND—Flowering very early in the spring before the leaves appear double pink bloom, this is an old shrub but always popular. 10 feet.

FLOWERING CurrANT—Has bright yellow fragrant flowers, very early in the spring. 8 feet.

FORSYTHIA FORTUNEI (Golden Bell)—The first shrub to bloom in the spring making a bower of golden flowers. No planting is complete without a group of this. 8 feet.

FORSYTHIA SPECTABILIS—Similar to Fortunei except a little more showy flowers. 8 feet.

FORSYTHIA SUSPENSA (Weeping Forsythia)—Drooping branches with bright foliage and filled with yellow flowers. Can be used with Wichuriana roses trailing Honey Suckle and other ground covering vines. 8 feet.

FRINGE PURPLE (Smoke Tree)—A spreading shrub or with large clusters of round leaves overhung in mid summer by mist like clouds of tiny flowers. These panicles are a light lavender when fresh, and give the impression of smoke at a distance. 10 feet.

GOLDEN ELDER (Sambucus Aurea)—Leaves golden yellow in the sun, very fancy and ornamental in contrast with other shrubs. 10 feet.

HIGH BUSH CRANBERRY (Opulus Viburnum)—A large bush form shrub with dense green foliage, single white flowers in May followed by red berries. 12 ft.

HONEYSUCKLE TARTARICA (Lonicera)—Covered with pink or red flowers, a great shrub for screen work or background planting. 10 feet.

HONEYSUCKLE BELLA ALBIDA—A handsome shrub with white flowers similar in growth to Tartarica. 8 feet.

HONEYSUCKLE FRAGRANTISSIMA—Pink and white flowers almost an evergreen very fragrant. 8 feet.

HONEYSUCKLE MORROWII—A spreading variety with early creamy white flowers followed by pretty red berries. 8 feet.

HYDRANGEA ARBORESCENS (Hills of Snow)—Grows into a round bush with masses of large white flowers resembling snowballs in shape. Does not grow as tall as the other Hydrangea, and makes a neater shrub. 6 feet.

HYDRANGEA PANICULATA GRANDIFLORA—Is a strong grower and produces profuse masses of huge white blooms in August, which later turn pink and remain till winter. We also have this Hydrangea in tree form where this effect is desired. 12 feet.



Hydrangea, P. G.



Honeysuckle

HYPERICUM (St. John's Wart)—Spread shrub like, with glossy leaves and waxy golden flowers. Blooms longer in partial shade. Suitable for Rockeries, 3 feet.

JAPAN QUINCE (Cydonia Japonica)—Large masses of bright pink flowers very early in the spring, followed by small quince shaped fruits which are fragrant. 5 feet.

KERRIA JAPONICA—Grows to medium size, branches are light green and produces double yellow flowers from June till October. 5 feet.

KERRIA WHITE (Rhodotypos Kerrioides)—Flowers pure white in May, followed by bright black berries which remain all winter. 6 feet.

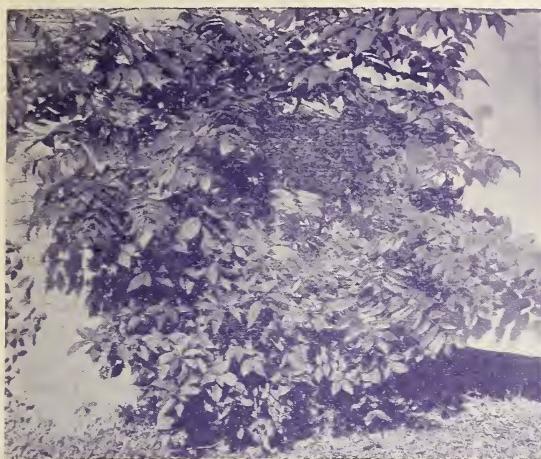
LILAC (Syringa)—Common Purple—Suitable for screen work and specimens. 12 feet.

LILAC COMMON WHITE—Taller and more slender than the purple. 12 feet.

LILAC LUDWIG SPAETH—Single, red, dwarf grower very beautiful.

LILAC VILLOSA—Dwarf growth with slender branches broad leaves and pink flowers.

LILAC ROTHOMAGENSIS—Grows tall; large purplish red flowers in May. 12 feet.



Rhus Glabra

ROBINIA HISPIDA—A beautiful shrub producing large bunches of pink flowers in June. 8 ft.

RHUS GLABRA (Sumac)—Grows to a tree with beautiful leaves which color brightly in autumn; flowers in July followed by crimson fruit in the fall.

RHUS TYPHINA LACINIATA (Staghorn)—This with its beautiful cut leaves making a ferny effect and the crimson fruit make it a valuable shrub for group planting. 6 feet.

SNOWBALL (Viburnum)—Short shrubs that bear pure white balls of flowers in great profusion, generally in bloom for Decoration Day. We have the common Snowball and the Japan both good varieties. 12 feet.

SNOWBERRY (Symphoricarpos)—A small growing shrub; very hardy and will grow in dense shade; small white flowers appear in June followed by white waxy berries which remain all winter. 6 feet.

SNOWBERRY (Indian Currant)—Very compact grower, the limbs of which are simply lined with bright berries remaining all winter. We also have this in the variegated leaf. 6 feet.



Spirea Van Houttei

SPIREA ANTHONY WATERER—A dwarf growing shrub which has profuse masses of bright crimson flowers in July and August. 3 feet.

SPIREA BILLARDI—Flowers are pink, good grower, blooms late. 5 feet.

SPIREA DOUGLASII—Bears beautiful spikes of rosy red flowers; reddish brown branches with oblong leaves. 6 feet.

SPIREA FROEBELI—Dwarf but a better grower than A. Waterer, a great bloomer, flowers bright crimson in July and August. 4 feet.

SPIREA PRUNIFOLIA—Very handsome shrub with dark green shining foliage, turning orange in the fall, flowers large and pure white. 7 feet.

SPIREA THUNBERGII—Flowers of feathery appearance very early in the spring, while its leaves form a dense, feathery bush. 5 feet.

SPIREA GOLDEN—A tall strong growing shrub with double white flowers, the foliage being a bright yellow in the spring, changing to golden brown in the fall. 8 feet.



Syringa (Mock Orange)

SPIREA VAN HOUTTEI—Produces a mass of pure white flowers in June; very showy and one of the best shrubs for general use in cultivation; can be used as a hedge, in clumps, or as a background for display. 8 feet.

STEPHANDEA FLEXUOSA—Drooping, arching branches clothed with feathery fern-like leaves. Bright bronze red tint in autumn. Useful for informal hedging. 6 feet.

SYRINGA GARLAND (Mock Orange)—Noted for its fragrant flowers in June which resemble real orange bloom, also makes a neat shrub. 8 feet.

SYRINGA GOLDEN—A dwarf growing shrub of striking beauty with its bright golden foliage which holds its color well through the season and when planted with other shrubs or in clumps the effect is very pleasing. 5 feet.

SYRINGA LEMOINEI—Dwarf growing variety, but good bloomer. 5 feet.

SYRINGA VIRGINALIS—A most beautiful new variety, large double white flowers, excellent foliage and compact habit, a longer bloomer than any other Syringa.



Viburnum Carlesii

TAMARIX AFRICANA — Feathery leaved shrub with long slim branches covered with pink flowers in the early summer. 12 feet.

TAMARIX ODESSANA — Bushy fine feathered foliage of silvery green and lavender flowers in August. 8 feet.

VIBURNUM CARLESII — A new Korean variety with salver shaped flowers, pink tinted passing to white, sweet scented flowers. 5 feet.

VIBURNUM DENTATUM — Bright green dentated leaves turning to purple and red, white flowers in May and June. 15 feet.

VIBURNUM TOMENTOSUM — Foliage similar to Japan Snowball single flowers, white, fruit red, changing to blue. 8 feet.

TAMARIX HISPIDA — A tall growing shrub with feathery blue foliage and pink flowers late in the summer.

WEIGELA CANDIDA — Strong grower, pure white flowers in June. 10 feet.

WEIGELA FLORIBUNDA — An excellent variety of this popular shrub, good grower and blooms heavy, color bright crimson.

WEIGELA AMABILIS — Rose colored Weigela. The flowers are rose pink and are produced in great abundance. 8 feet.

WEIGELA EVA RATHKE — A most profuse bloomer, dark crimson, distinct and fine. 5 feet.

WEIGELA ROSEA — A medium tall growing vigorous shrub, flowers produced in profuse abundance during June and in smaller amount in late summer. 8 feet.

WEIGELA VARIEGATED LEAF — Leaves are beautifully bordered with yellow, very distinct and ornamental. 5 feet.

HEDGE

BARBERRY THUNBERGII — A dwarf shrub of neat and graceful form; makes a good hedge; requires little care in trimming and is very hardy.

RED LEAVED JAPANESE BARBERRY — A beautiful new introduction. It is the same as the Japanese Barberry except the leaves are a deep blood red. It should be planted in full sun to get the best results.

CALIFORNIA PRIVET — The best for hedge, thrives almost anywhere. It has no thorns, does not sucker from the root and can be trimmed to any desired shape or height.

LODENSE PRIVET — This is similar to California except it grows low and very dense, can be used as specimen or border plant or grown like Boxwood.



Weigela

IBOLIUM PRIVET—A cross between Ibota and Ovalifolium with the best qualities of each. It has the looks of the California and the hardiness of the Ibota, making it a valuable hedge to plant. 10 feet.

REGEL'S PRIVET—A low spreading form with gracefully drooping branches. Is mostly used as a shrub.

VARIEGATED LEAF PRIVET—Much like the California in growth. The leaves are more than half creamy white, can be planted in hedge row or groups of shrubs.

PEONIES

These most beautiful flowers are easily grown, require little care and when once established will make their presence known every year for almost a life-time. The following varieties we believe are among the best.

COURONNE D' OR—White reflecting yellow, center carmine.

EDULIS SUPERBA—Bright pink. Very early and large bloom.



Edulis Superba

DUCHESS DE NEMOURS—Large and full, pure white.

FELIX CROUSSE—Brilliant red, ruby center, late.

FESTIVA MAXIMA—White, very large on long stems.

FRANCOIS ORTEGAT—Glistening crimson.

HUMEI—Late, silvery pink.

MME. CHAUNCY—Bright rose pink. Late. Free bloomer.

MONS. JULES ELI—Beautiful blue pink, large and fine.

MME. DUCEL—Pink, one of the best.

RUBRA SUPERBA—Late, dark red, long stems.

KARL ROSENFIELD—Very large globular dark crimson flowers, a new and very striking flower, strong grower.

PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT—Large globe shaped flowers on strong stems, one of the most striking of the dark crimson varieties.



Barberry Thunbergii

CLIMBING VINES

BOSTON IVY—Will climb over any surface without support, clinging to solid walls.

CLEMATIS COCCINEA—Light red, bell shaped flowers, bloom from June till frost.

CLEMATIS MADAM EDANDRE—Bright red, large flowers, good bloomer.

CLEMATIS PANICULATA—The most vigorous climber and bloomer, being completely covered with small white flowers in Sept.; very fragrant; will grow anywhere.

CLEMATIS JACKMANNI—Dark purple; very large. Forms a perfect mass of the richest blooms.

ENGLEMANNI IVY—Deeply cut leaves which turn to a beautiful crimson in the fall, for covering trees rocky slopes and walls.

CELASTRUS SCANDENS—(Bittersweet)—Handsome red fruit retained all winter. Sprays of berries are used for decorating houses, fine for covering old fences.

DUTCHMAN'S PIPE—A hardy vine of rapid growth; very large leaves, flowers brownish and resemble a pipe.

HALLEANA HONEYSUCKLE—Great climber and very beautiful, producing a very fragrant flower of a delicate yellow.

POLYGONUM (Silver Lace Vine)—A rapid grower with long season of lacy white flowers.



Clematis Paniculata

SCARLET TRUMPET HONEYSUCKLE — A vigorous growing vine well adapted to general use with trumpet shaped flowers of bright

WISTERIA (Chinese)—A hardy, rapid climbing vine with pale foot-long clusters of purple. A very popular vine



CHOICE SELECTION OF ROSES

No other flower can be compared to the rose, for its color and fragrance dominate all other shrubs, at the same time having a wide range of growth such as the climbing bush and dwarf varieties, each bring forth its blooms at various periods. We list only those varieties of each class that have proven their worth.

CLIMBING VARIETIES

AMERICAN PILLAR—Roses are single, very large, apple blossom pink, strong grower, holds its foliage well in the fall.

CLIMBING AMERICAN BEAUTY — Early flowers of a deep rose carmine, shaded toward the center with rich crimson.

CRIMSON RAMBLER—A rank grower, immense quantities of bloom, very hardy, roses grow in clusters.

DOROTHY PERKINS—Shell pink, good foliage profuse bloomer.

DR. VAN FLEET—Flowers on long stems, of delicate white, fine form.

EXCELSA—Color a deep crimson, grows in large clusters, very double and produced in immense quantities. A rampant grower and is almost an evergreen.

FLOWER OF FAIRFIELD—Much like Crimson Rambler except it blooms at intervals all summer, good foliage.

K. A. VICTORIA—A strong climbing form of the old bush rose of the same name.

GARDENIA—Beautiful rich yellow. Sometimes called hardy, Marechal Neil.

MARY WALLACE—Roses very large, bright clear pink, produces two or three times a season. Is really a pillar rose or semi climber.

PAUL'S SCARLET—A double medium sized rose extremely brilliant in color. A new sort of great merit.

SILVER MOON—Roses are very large, pure white, yellow stamens, very good foliage.

TAUSEND SCHON (Thousand Beauties)—Just what its name indicates; rapid grower, light pink changing to carmine.

HYBRID PERPETUALS

This class of roses is very hardy and will withstand our winters without protection and in many respects are as desirable as any other class, except their blooming season may not be quite so extended, or the roses may not be produced in such great numbers; the greater part of their blooming is done in July and August.

AMERICAN BEAUTY—An old fashioned crimson rose, fine form, good bloomer.





Frau Karl Druschki

FRAU KARL DRUSCHKI—A grand white rose, purest white without a tinge of any other color; hardy as an oak, roses large, fine form and produces in great quantities.

GENERAL JACQUEMINOT — Familiarly known as "General Jack," large and full, color rich dark crimson, very fragrant, the best of the older sorts.

GEORGE AREND'S—The pink Frau Karl most beautiful delicate pink, best form, very hardy, the very best of its kind without question.

GEORGE DICKSON—Dark velvety crimson or almost black, largest size.

GRUSS AN TEPLITZ—Bright crimson with fiery red center, the greatest bloomer of all.

KILLARNEY—Buds long and pointed, roses bright pink, fragrant, good form.

KILLARNEY BRILLIANT—Deep rosy carmine, still a better rose than the good old Killarney Pink.

LA FRANCE—Rosy pink, an old favorite for the garden.

M. P. WILDER—Deep, rich red, large, full and well formed.

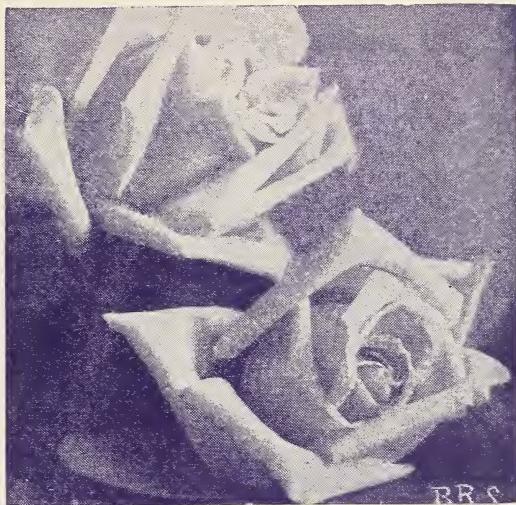
MRS. JOHN LAING—A clear bright pink, well shaded, free bloomer, fragrant.

PAUL NEYRON—Deep pink, great bloomer, the largest rose in cultivation.

PERSIAN YELLOW—Bright yellow fragrant, grows shrub form.

ULRICH BRUNNER—Cherry red, is very large and attractive.

GEORGE WASHINGTON—Deep crimson, great bloomer.



Killarney

HYBRID**TEAS AND EVERBLOOMERS**

This class of roses usually needs winter protection; this can be easily provided by making a mound of earth a few inches up the bush, or if the bush be large, the use of cornstalks, straw or burlap tied tightly around the bush will afford the necessary protection. This must be removed in the spring when danger of freezing is past. These roses bloom for a longer season than the Perpetuals and are the true Everbloomers.

BETTY Coppery yellow, fine form, good bloomer.

COLUMBIA—Glowing pink, the color deepens as the rose opens, very large, continuous bloomer.

CRUSADER—A rich velvety crimson rose with heavy petals, flowers very double and excellent form.

EDWARD MAWLEY—Deep velvety crimson, excellent shaped rose, and great bloomer.

CHARLES K. DOUGLASS—Profuse bloomer, deep crimson, beautiful dark green foliage, good grower.

FRANCIS SCOTT KEY—A heavy double rose, color deep red, strong grower.

GENERAL McARTHUR—Dazzling red, well formed, a grand all round rose.



Tausendschon

GOLDEN EMBLEM—Rich deep golden yellow; fragrant; a new rose of great merit.

GORGEOUS—Flowers large full and exquisitely formed of an amber yellow veined with reddish copper of strong vigorous habit.

J. L. MOCK—One of the best bedding varieties; fragrant flowers produced with the greatest freedom are of large size of deep pink the outside of the petals silvery rose.

HOOSIER BEAUTY—Glowing scarlet, one of the freest bloomers and a beautiful red rose.

J. B. CLARK—Roses very large, color deep crimson with darker shading.

KAISERIN AUGUSTA VICTORIA—A creamy white, fragrant, full and very double.

LADY HILLINGTON—Brilliant golden yellow, buds pointed, very attractive.

LA FRANCE—Extremely large light pink rose.

MRS. CALVIN COOLIDGE—A new rose of gold and Salmon color.

OLD GOLD—Color reddish orange and yellow. Large size and good bloomer.

LOS ANGELES—A new creation from California, and the grandest all around rose ever introduced. Bush is strong growing, hardy and vigorous bloomer.

MADAME BUTTERFLY—A combination of pink, yellow and gold; perfect form, of delicious fragrance, large and very double.

MME. EDOUARD HERRIOT—Medium sized rose, rich coral red shaded with yellow and fading to shrimp-red.

MME. COCHET—Beautiful white rose shaded with pink, excellent grower and free bloomer.



MRS. AARON WARD—Rich creamy yellow, deeply cupped, very large and fragrant.

OPHELIA—Salmon pink, yellow at base of petals, is very large, on long stiff stems.

PREMIER—Pure rose pink, large and very fragrant, almost thornless; free.

RADIANCE—Great bloomer, beautiful carmine pink, vigorous and hardy.

RED RADIANCE—Much the same rose as Radiance except it is a more brilliant crimson.

SUNBURST—The deepest golden of all other roses; great bloomer, large, full, fragrant.

TESTOUT—Always in bloom, light pink with silvery edging.



A Rose Hedge



Rosa Hugonis

TWO NEW ROSES

ROSA HUGONIS—A new rose from China growing more like a shrub. Flowers are a delicate yellow and line the branches to the tip like a spray, very hardy.

CLAUDIUS PERNET—Vigorous grower, bright green foliage, roses very large and well formed; color, sunflower yellow, with no blending and does not fade.

MOSS ROSES

CRESTED MOSS—Deep pink, well mossed.

SALET—Light rose color, late fall bloomer.

**DWARF OR BABY ROSES**

This class of roses is very hardy and thrifty, and does not need winter protection, making only a small dwarf bush, but are great bloomers much like the Ever-bloomers except the roses are smaller.

ELLEN PAULSON—Pink roses, always in bloom.

CATHERINE ZEIMET—The white Baby Rambler.

ERNA TESCHENDORFF—Very deep crimson.

GEORGE ELGER—The only dwarf yellow rose.

EDITH CAVELL—Heart shaped petals, red with white eye. Named after the famous English nurse.

**RUGOSA**

Useful for hedge or in groups of shrubs, the foliage being heavy and dark green.

RUGOSA ALBA—White.

RUGOSA RUBRA—Red.

CROCUS, DAHLIAS

We have a stock of these bulbs in season in the different varieties and colors, as the best results are received from imported stock.

GLADIOLI

Gladioli should be taken up in the fall and stored in the cellar like potatoes. Very handsome summer flowering bulbs, coming into bloom during July and August. We can supply a number of the best named varieties in the different colors.

HARDY PERENNIALS

Perennials are rapidly coming in style again. The old-fashioned flowers mother raised that bloom all season. We are growing our own stock and can furnish good clumps of fresh dug plants.

AQUILEGIA (Columbine)—Blooms in the early summer, remaining for a long season. Colors are white, pink and blue.

BLEEDING HEART (Dicentra)—A choice member of the old fashioned garden. Flowers rose colored, shape of a heart.

DICENTRA SPECTABILIS (Bleeding-heart)—Easily cultivated in borders or the wild garden. One of the best of flowering perennials. Its long racemes of graceful heart-shaped pink flowers are always attractive.

ACHILLEA—White double flowers. Blooms all summer.

ALYSSUM—Dense growth bright yellow flowers. Blooms early.

ANCHUSA—Tall spikes of beautiful blue flowers.

ANTHEMIS—Yellow and white varieties. Blooms all summer.



Aquilegia



Carnations

ANEMONE—Red, rose, white, blue. Blooms Sept. and Oct.

ASPERULA—Good in shade, white flowers. Fine scented herb.

ASTERS—Hardy. Six colors. Bloom Sept. and October.

ASTILBE (Spirea)—Prefer moist shady soil. Six colors.

CALLIRHOE (Poppy Mallow)—An elegant trailing plant with saucer-shaped flowers bright crimson with white centers, blooms all summer.

BAPTISIA (False Indigo)—Dark blue pea shaped flowers. June.

CARNATIONS (Hardy Border)—Double white, scarlet, mixed.

CENTAUREA—Fine display in the border, excellent for cutting.

CERASTIUM (Snow in Summer)—Leaves silvery. Large white flowers.

COREOPSIS—Large bright yellow flowers. Fine for cut flowers.

CANTERBURY BELLS (Campanula)—Large bell-shaped flowers, all colors.

CHRYSANTHEMUMS (Hardy)—All known colors.

DELPHINIUM (Larkspur)—Shades of blue. Fine for cut flowers.

DIGITALIS (Foxglove)—Rose, purple and white. A beautiful flower.

DIANTHUS (Sweet Williams or Hardy Pinks)—Good bloomers.



Chrysanthemums

FUNKIA (Day Lily)—Fine broad-leaved white flowers.

GAILLARDIA—One of the most desirable hardy plants. Flowers continually.

GEUM—Red and yellow flowers; fine for hardy garden.

GRASSES—We have Plume, Zebra and Variegated grasses.

GYPSOPHILA (Baby's Breath)—Delicate misty bloom.

HELIANTHUS (Hardy Sunflower)—Yellow flowers in graceful sprays.

HESPERIS—Fragrant purple flowers in showy spikes June and July.

HOLLYHOCKS—Double in all colors.

HIBISCUS (Mallow)—Mixed colors.

HELENIUM (Sneeze Wort)—Desirable border plant succeeds well on any soil in sunny location with broad heads of spreading flowers, good for cutting.

IRIS—German and Japan in many beautiful colors.

LYCHNIS—Old fashioned flower with brilliant colored flowers.

LOBELIA (Indian Paintbrush)—Red and pink flowers.

LILIES—Auratum, Gold Band, Tigrinum, all good varieties.

ARABIS—(Rock Cress)—Desirable for early spring flowers, used as edging for beds or rock garden, white flowers last for a long time.

ARTEMISIA LACTIFLORA—Grows 3 to 4 feet high, used either for border or to plant among shrubbery long stems of creamy white flowers Hawthorne-scented.

LUPINUS—Long spikes of pea shaped flowers, blue and white.

LYTHRUM—A strong growing plant doing well well in almost any location, producing large spikes of rose colored flowers from July to September.

MONARDA—Aromatic foliage. Bright flowers in July and August.

MYOSOTIS (Forget-Me-Not)—An old familiar flower.

PAPAVER (Poppy)—Oriental and Iceland—Bright red flowers.

PHYSOSTEGIA (False Dragonhead)—Long spikes white, red and pink.



PHLOX—We have 20 varieties all colors and shades. One of the best perennials to plant.

PRIMULA (Hardy Primrose)—Good to use in border or shrubs.

PYRETHUM (Painted Daisy)—Fine for cut flowers.

RUDBECKIA (Golden Glow)—Grows 6 feet high covered with yellow flowers.

SCABIOSA (Pin Cushion Flower)—Good for cut flowers.

SEDUM (Stone Crop)—One of the best plants for rock garden.

STATICE (Great Sea Lavender)—Valuable for border or rockery.

STOKESIA (Cornflower Aster)—A beautiful native plant bearing handsome cornflower like blossoms.

THYMUS—All colors, good to cover, poor ground June and July.

TRITOMA (Red Hot Poker)—Fiery red or Flame Flower.

VERONICA (Speedwell)—Beautiful flower for the garden; June and July.

VINCA (Trailing Myrtle)—Evergreen plant for carpeting under trees.

ASPARAGUS

PALMETTO—Very valuable market sort, large stocks and free from rust.

MARTHA WASHINGTON—A new rust resisting variety produced by the U. S. Dept. of Agriculture. Fast taking the place of all other varieties.

RHUBARB

MYATTS LINNAEUS—This is the best variety for general use, large stalks or stems, early, tender and good cooker.

SAGE

HOLT'S MAMMOTH—A strong growing plant, perfectly hardy, the leaves are much used as a flavoring for food.



SMALL FRUITS

We grow our blackberry plants from root-cuttings, and in this way get plants with plenty of fibrous roots, which make sure the growing of the plant. In fruiting patches of blackberries there will spring up many plants from the root, and these are the plants that are usually dug up and sent out to the trade. They have but few, if any, fibrous roots, and are much more apt to die when planted, and will not make the growth after planting that the plants will when grown from root-cuttings.

BLACKBERRIES

SNYDER—Very hardy and productive; a great cropper and the most reliable market sort. Medium early.

ELDORADO—Very large and jet black, sweet, with no hard core; vine hardy and productive.

BLOWER—Hardy and productive; very large and good quality; fine color and good shipper.

MULBERRIES

DOWNING—Very productive; fruit large and ripens all summer; black, sub-acid.

RUSSIAN—Vigorous and hardy in growth; good for windbreaks or other protection; fruit small but produced in immense quantity.

NEW AMERICAN—Very hardy tree, is vigorous grower and a great producer of excellent fruit. Ripens June till fall.

To get the full flavors of small fruits you must pick them fresh from your own garden. The flavor and aroma is lost in shipment.



Howard Strawberries

STRAWBERRIES

Varieties marked imperfect will not bear when planted alone, but must have a perfect alom planted at least every third row. Varieties marked Perfect will bear when planted alone.

HOWARD 17—A perfect variety, beginning to ripen two weeks before the common varieties and produces a big crop of solid berries.

SENATOR DUNLAP (Per)—A rampant runner, producing immense quantities of dark red berries, firm and good flavor; of medium size; early.

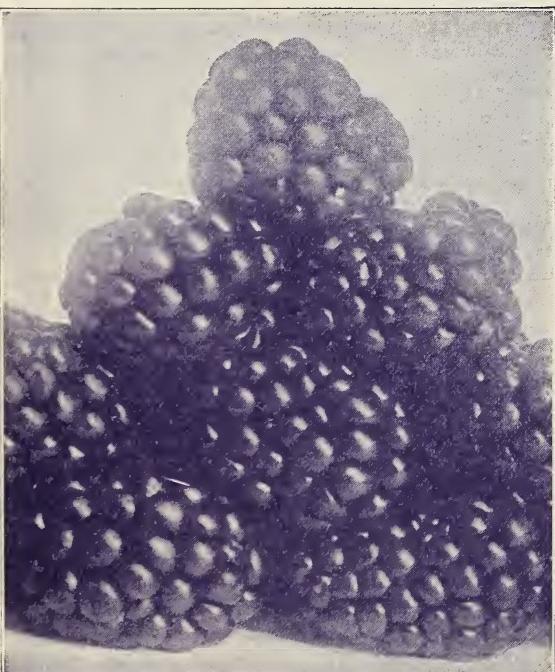
SAMPLE (Imp)—Berries continue large to the last, colors all over at once; a good producer; one of the most profitable; ripens midseason.

PARSON'S BEAUTY (Per)—Good both for home use and market, fruit large, is bright red to the center, medium early and well flavored, plants vigorous and strong growers.

PREMIER (Per)—Fruit large, very early, well colored, good quality, plant is a strong grower and good producer.

WM. BELT (Per)—Most excellent quality; large size, bright red, good producer and shipper; ripens late.

PROGRESSIVE (Per)—This is an ever-bearing variety and has proven to be the best one for this purpose. Berries begin to ripen in June and they continue until frost. Dark red and glossy; of good quality; hardy.



Eldorado Blackberries

PLANTING AND CARE OF TREES

Apples should be planted 40 ft. each way for permanent trees. This will take 27 trees to the acre. It has been a great help to many orchardists to fill in between the apple with peach, to help bear the cost of bringing the apple into profitable bearing age. The peach should begin bearing the third year out, and by the time the apples are paying, the peach will have paid the cost of all.

One year whips should be cut off at about three feet from the ground and leaned a little to the southwest. It is an excellent idea to puddle the roots of any tree planted. Mix dirt and water to a thickness where it will stir hard, dip the trees in this and it will seal the roots and the dirt will adhere to them and make the tree as good as before being removed from the ground. On two year apple, the second year growth should be cut back half way as soon as planted. Every tree must be tramped very solid after the bottom roots are covered, and before the hole is filled up full. Leave the dirt on top loose.

Use Lime Sulphur for spray each year 5 to 50 for dormant spray until the tree is old enough to bear.

Peach should be treated similar to apple, except the limbs should be cut to within an inch of the body, leaving a cane $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft. high.

The other fruit trees should be treated same as apple.

Evergreens

Evergreens are dug with a ball of earth and burlapped and the tree should be planted with sack on. Fill the hole half full of dirt then tramp solid, fill the hole with water, when it has soaked in fill the hole with dirt. Evergreens require water, and in watering pour around the bottom of the tree, do not put it on the leaves. Bone meal is a good fertilizer and peat moss an excellent mulch to spread around the tree. Do not use lime as evergreens require a more sour soil.

SPRAY—Use Lime Sulphur, 1 gallon to 50 gallons water. Spray about April 15th, again in two weeks, again Aug. 15th. This will get the Red Spider, the greatest enemy of evergreens. One can trim an evergreen in Jun or August to make a neat shape by cutting the ends of any branches that are too long or too thin. Several new branches will grow where an end is tipped.

Christmas Trees

The clamor against destruction of evergreens for Christmas trees by cutting them off is becoming louder each year and we may look for a law before long protecting them. We have for years been digging trees, 3 to 6 feet high and putting them in candy buckets. We find a ready market for these at a good price. These trees do not dirty the house or make a fire hazard, as the dry, cut ones do. They can be set out after Christmas and make a beauty spot in the lawn.

We are prepared to furnish young stock once transplanted in 6 to 8 in. height at a rate which would be well worth while planting, to grow into Christmas trees.



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California Privet

HERE IS ANOTHER BEAUTIFUL HEDGE PLANT. California Privet—While not so hardy as the Berberry it will grow higher and can be trimmed to any shape or height. A vigorous grower with thick, glossy foliage of rich green which hangs on the plants in mild localities until Christmas and will keep green all Winter where well sheltered. Plant a foot apart for a good dense hedge. We supply strong plants 2 to 3 feet high to form an immediate hedge.

LODENSE—A low, growing variety, similar to the above, except it grows low and very dense, and can be used as a specimen plant or grown like Boxwood.



BARBERRY THUNBERGI in the foreground, which can be used either for hedges or border effect. There is a charm about the Barberries hard to describe, and no more practical and beautiful shrub can be grown. Their masses of yellow or orange flowers are showy in spring. Their leaves color brightly in fall, the scarlet berries are persistent through most of the winter. They make a dense, low hedge, will stand any amount of shearing, are perfectly hardy and will grow in almost any place. We supply strong plants to form immediate hedge. 30c each, 12 for \$3.00. 100 for \$20.00. Smaller plants, 12-18 inches, 20c each, 12 for \$2.00, 100 for \$15.00.